



Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood <sup>a</sup>	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total	
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 226	56	131	633	2,279	3,042	1,719	—	—	4,469	—	11,116	—
1965	R 110	67	211	460	3,092	3,764	1,173	—	—	6,936	—	16,560	—
1970	R 71	87	250	121	4,164	4,536	729	—	—	12,474	—	30,229	—
1975	R 15	87	298	34	3,896	4,229	758	—	—	16,457	—	39,696	—
1980	R 5	90	578	91	3,553	4,222	726	—	—	20,033	—	48,713	—
1985	R 8	84	353	257	3,952	4,562	1,150	—	—	23,505	—	R 55,004	—
1990	R 4	90	250	111	3,400	3,761	723	—	—	29,933	—	R 65,298	—
1991	R 1	97	178	113	3,651	3,943	761	—	—	30,187	—	R 65,119	—
1992	R 7	108	178	109	4,020	4,306	801	—	—	30,528	—	R 64,692	—
1993	R 4	116	236	136	4,196	4,568	874	—	—	33,867	—	R 71,154	—
1994	R 4	105	113	80	4,216	4,408	856	—	—	32,735	—	R 67,843	—
1995	R 8	115	159	126	4,001	4,285	950	—	—	35,812	—	R 74,311	—
1996	R (s)	127	153	144	4,072	4,369	949	—	—	37,763	—	R 78,408	—
1997	R 2	114	82	135	4,387	4,604	686	—	—	36,831	—	R 76,146	—
1998	R 1	107	95	171	3,770	4,037	R 621	—	—	41,519	—	R 85,248	—
1999	R 2	99	55	241	4,106	4,401	R 664	—	—	41,767	—	R 81,223	—
2000	1	141	68	202	4,671	4,942	695	—	—	44,560	—	76,400	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	R 5.6	57.8	0.8	3.6	9.1	13.5	34.4	0.0	0.0	15.2	R 126.5	37.9	R 164.4
1965	R 2.7	69.9	1.2	2.6	12.4	16.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	23.7	R 135.9	56.5	R 192.4
1970	R 1.7	90.1	1.5	0.7	15.7	17.9	14.6	0.0	0.0	42.6	R 166.8	103.1	R 269.9
1975	0.4	89.5	1.7	0.2	14.5	16.4	15.2	0.0	0.0	56.2	177.6	135.4	R 313.0
1980	R 0.1	93.1	3.4	0.5	13.1	16.9	14.5	0.0	0.0	68.4	R 193.0	166.2	R 359.2
1985	R 0.2	86.4	2.1	1.5	14.2	17.8	23.0	0.0	0.0	80.2	R 207.5	R 187.7	R 395.2
1990	R 0.1	92.7	1.5	0.6	12.3	14.4	14.5	f (s)	f (s)	102.1	R f 223.9	R 222.8	R f 446.7
1991	(s)	99.3	1.0	0.6	13.2	14.9	15.2	(s)	0.1	103.0	232.6	R 222.2	R 454.8
1992	R 0.2	110.9	1.0	0.6	14.6	16.2	16.0	(s)	0.1	104.2	R 247.7	R 220.7	R 468.4
1993	R 0.1	118.8	1.4	0.8	15.1	17.3	17.5	(s)	0.1	115.6	R 269.4	R 242.8	R 512.1
1994	R 0.1	108.6	0.7	0.5	15.3	16.4	17.1	(s)	0.1	111.7	R 254.2	R 231.5	R 485.6
1995	R 0.2	117.7	0.9	0.7	14.5	16.1	19.0	(s)	0.2	122.2	R 275.4	R 253.5	R 528.9
1996	(s)	130.0	0.9	0.8	14.7	16.4	19.0	(s)	0.2	128.8	294.5	R 267.5	R 562.0
1997	(s)	117.5	0.5	0.8	15.9	17.1	13.7	0.1	0.2	125.7	R 274.3	R 259.8	R 534.1
1998	(s)	110.3	0.6	1.0	13.6	15.2	R 12.4	0.1	0.2	141.7	R 279.8	R 290.9	R 570.7
1999	R 0.1	101.4	0.3	1.4	14.8	16.5	R 13.3	0.1	0.2	142.5	R 274.1	R 277.1	R 551.2
2000	(s)	143.3	0.4	1.1	16.8	18.4	13.9	0.1	0.2	152.0	327.9	260.7	588.6

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum						Wood <sup>a</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>		
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 157	21	373	206	402	269	59	1,308	33	—	2,765	—	6,878	—
1965	R 83	26	603	149	546	306	83	1,687	22	—	4,560	—	10,887	—
1970	R 56	39	713	39	735	349	108	1,945	14	—	8,174	—	19,807	—
1975	R 36	49	851	11	688	372	80	2,002	14	—	11,226	—	27,079	—
1980	R 17	59	315	12	627	363	10	1,327	17	—	11,965	—	29,094	—
1985	R 30	52	1,546	46	697	310	468	3,066	31	—	17,009	—	R 39,804	—
1990	R 18	49	1,271	64	600	519	69	2,523	R 48	—	23,715	—	R 51,733	—
1991	R 7	51	862	53	644	330	22	1,912	R 51	—	24,086	—	R 51,958	—
1992	R 32	54	1,038	37	709	415	6	2,205	R 55	—	24,594	—	R 52,118	—
1993	R 18	58	1,134	65	740	64	6	2,010	R 73	—	26,166	—	R 54,975	—
1994	R 24	54	1,035	149	744	171	7	2,106	R 74	—	27,149	—	R 56,268	—
1995	R 52	57	1,407	35	706	62	12	2,221	R 74	—	28,793	—	R 59,745	—
1996	R 3	61	1,172	31	719	62	11	1,995	R 80	—	30,273	—	R 62,856	—
1997	R 15	57	896	28	774	632	6	2,337	R 78	—	31,352	—	R 64,820	—
1998	R 10	55	730	27	665	155	1	1,579	R 77	—	34,026	—	R 69,864	—
1999	R 15	44	1,218	37	725	142	(s)	2,122	R 84	—	35,536	—	R 69,108	—
2000	8	59	1,179	42	824	223	6	2,274	85	—	38,443	—	65,913	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	R 3.9	22.1	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.4	6.7	0.7	0.0	9.4	R 42.8	23.5	R 66.3
1965	R 2.0	27.1	3.5	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.5	8.7	0.4	0.0	15.6	R 53.8	37.1	R 91.0
1970	R 1.3	39.9	4.2	0.2	2.8	1.8	0.7	9.7	0.3	0.0	27.9	R 79.1	67.6	R 146.7
1975	0.8	50.8	5.0	0.1	2.6	2.0	0.5	10.0	0.3	0.0	38.3	100.2	92.4	192.6
1980	R 0.4	60.6	1.8	0.1	2.3	1.9	0.1	6.2	0.3	0.0	40.8	R 108.4	99.3	R 207.7
1985	R 0.8	53.0	9.0	0.3	2.5	1.6	2.9	16.3	0.6	0.0	58.0	R 128.7	R 135.8	R 264.5
1990	R 0.5	50.8	7.4	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.4	13.1	R 1.0	f (s)	80.9	f 146.3	R 176.5	f 322.8
1991	R 0.2	52.4	5.0	0.3	2.3	1.7	0.1	9.5	1.0	(s)	82.2	R 145.3	R 177.3	R 322.6
1992	R 0.8	55.2	6.0	0.2	2.6	2.2	(s)	11.0	R 1.1	(s)	83.9	R 152.1	R 177.8	R 329.9
1993	R 0.5	59.1	6.6	0.4	2.7	0.3	(s)	10.0	R 1.5	(s)	89.3	R 160.3	R 187.6	R 347.9
1994	R 0.6	55.7	6.0	0.8	2.7	0.9	(s)	10.5	R 1.5	(s)	92.6	R 160.9	R 192.0	R 352.9
1995	R 1.3	58.0	8.2	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.1	11.3	R 1.5	(s)	98.2	R 170.4	R 203.8	R 374.2
1996	R 0.1	62.8	6.8	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.1	10.0	1.6	(s)	103.3	R 177.8	R 214.5	R 392.2
1997	R 0.4	58.8	5.2	0.2	2.8	3.3	(s)	11.5	R 1.6	(s)	107.0	R 179.2	R 221.2	R 400.4
1998	0.2	56.9	4.3	0.2	2.4	0.8	(s)	7.6	1.5	(s)	116.1	R 182.4	R 238.4	R 420.8
1999	R 0.4	44.7	7.1	0.2	2.6	0.7	(s)	10.7	R 1.7	(s)	121.3	R 178.7	R 235.8	R 414.5
2000	0.2	59.8	6.9	0.2	3.0	1.2	(s)	11.3	1.7	(s)	131.2	204.2	224.9	429.1

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.



Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum								Ethanol <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>	
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 9	4	262	2,592	2,306	66	530	30,875	1,544	38,175	0	43	—	107	—
1965	2	5	928	4,177	2,158	69	583	38,215	1,162	47,292	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	7	600	7,747	10,506	100	549	53,608	172	73,283	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	399	10,331	12,887	106	516	65,110	427	89,776	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	7	386	14,135	16,421	76	618	65,116	2,995	99,747	0	16	—	40	—
1985	0	5	212	18,031	16,236	212	562	71,432	1,009	107,695	f 0	61	—	142	—
1990	0	7	196	22,731	18,439	105	632	81,341	1,325	124,769	209	75	—	R 164	—
1991	0	7	182	22,292	14,441	112	566	82,211	1,165	120,969	227	74	—	R 159	—
1992	0	8	166	22,995	12,422	110	577	82,268	3,376	121,914	61	73	—	R 154	—
1993	0	7	167	25,729	15,204	118	587	92,260	2,568	136,633	113	73	—	R 154	—
1994	0	7	160	26,568	16,936	249	614	92,545	1,873	138,945	32	87	—	R 180	—
1995	0	8	156	28,494	18,451	140	603	96,781	1,405	146,030	3	94	—	R 195	—
1996	0	8	168	34,173	17,293	120	586	100,094	1,258	153,691	0	96	—	R 199	—
1997	0	8	157	30,967	15,233	136	619	100,054	1,129	148,295	0	109	—	R 226	—
1998	0	8	138	31,396	15,134	41	648	105,751	970	154,077	0	98	—	R 202	—
1999	0	9	149	33,769	15,316	120	654	108,795	907	159,711	0	98	—	R 190	—
2000	0	6	106	35,073	13,046	118	644	109,916	1,000	159,903	0	96	—	165	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>															
1960	0.2	3.7	1.3	15.1	12.4	0.3	3.2	162.2	9.7	204.2	0.0	0.1	R 208.2	0.4	208.6
1965	0.1	5.0	4.7	24.3	11.6	0.3	3.5	200.7	7.3	252.5	0.0	0.0	257.5	0.0	257.5
1970	(s)	7.1	3.0	45.1	59.0	0.4	3.3	281.6	1.1	393.5	0.0	0.0	400.6	0.0	400.6
1975	(s)	4.3	2.0	60.2	72.6	0.4	3.1	342.0	2.7	483.0	0.0	0.0	487.3	0.0	487.3
1980	0.0	7.6	1.9	82.3	92.6	0.3	3.7	342.1	18.8	541.8	0.0	0.1	549.4	0.1	549.6
1985	0.0	5.5	1.1	105.0	91.5	0.8	3.4	375.2	6.3	583.4	f 0	0.2	f 589.1	0.5	f 589.6
1990	0.0	7.5	1.0	132.4	104.2	0.4	3.8	427.3	8.3	677.4	0.7	0.3	685.2	0.6	685.8
1991	0.0	7.6	0.9	129.9	81.5	0.4	3.4	431.9	7.3	655.3	0.8	0.3	663.2	0.5	663.7
1992	0.0	7.7	0.8	133.9	70.0	0.4	3.5	432.2	21.2	662.0	0.2	0.2	670.0	0.5	670.5
1993	0.0	7.2	0.8	149.9	85.8	0.4	3.6	484.6	16.1	741.3	0.4	0.3	748.8	0.5	749.3
1994	0.0	7.2	0.8	154.8	95.9	0.9	3.7	484.0	11.8	751.9	0.1	0.3	759.4	0.6	760.0
1995	0.0	7.9	0.8	166.0	104.6	0.5	3.7	504.7	8.8	789.1	(s)	0.3	797.3	0.7	797.9
1996	0.0	8.7	0.8	199.1	98.0	0.4	3.6	522.1	7.9	831.9	0.0	0.3	840.9	0.7	841.6
1997	0.0	8.2	0.8	180.4	86.4	0.5	3.8	521.6	7.1	800.5	0.0	0.4	809.0	0.8	809.8
1998	0.0	7.8	0.7	182.9	85.8	0.1	3.9	551.2	6.1	830.7	0.0	0.3	838.9	0.7	839.6
1999	0.0	9.1	0.8	196.7	86.8	0.4	4.0	566.9	5.7	861.3	0.0	0.3	870.8	R 0.6	871.4
2000	0.0	6.3	0.5	204.3	74.0	0.4	3.9	572.7	6.3	862.1	0.0	0.3	868.7	0.6	869.2

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Residual Fuel <sup>b,c</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	2,608	25	39	1	0	40	0	2,243	0	0	0	—
1965	5,291	1	52	2	0	54	0	3,170	0	0	0	—
1970	7,498	59	1,542	58	0	1,600	0	2,461	0	0	0	—
1975	12,656	40	4,059	1,077	0	5,136	3,093	4,278	0	0	0	—
1980	21,191	4	670	415	0	1,085	8,436	4,369	0	0	0	—
1985	28,285	1	57	235	0	292	10,130	2,772	0	0	0	—
1990	27,812	2	115	218	0	333	24,797	4,887	0	0	0	—
1991	24,848	1	20	194	0	213	26,016	4,639	0	0	0	—
1992	23,656	1	69	199	0	268	27,996	5,342	0	0	0	—
1993	25,339	3	170	336	0	506	27,233	4,753	0	0	0	—
1994	27,293	1	61	297	0	358	28,927	4,857	0	0	0	—
1995	29,280	8	109	385	0	494	30,661	4,684	0	0	0	—
1996	29,170	5	84	555	0	640	29,925	4,936	0	0	0	—
1997	30,631	7	81	370	0	451	30,414	4,418	0	0	0	—
1998	30,731	22	245	1,346	0	1,591	31,380	5,026	0	0	0	—
1999	31,506	21	391	1,025	0	1,416	31,478	2,674	0	0	0	—
2000	33,151	21	583	815	0	1,397	32,473	2,301	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	65.3	26.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.9
1965	131.9	0.9	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.3
1970	178.1	60.5	9.7	0.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.5
1975	300.6	41.5	25.5	6.3	0.0	31.8	34.1	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.4
1980	504.5	3.8	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	92.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	652.3
1985	685.7	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.7	R 107.6	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 824.8
1990	661.5	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	R 262.4	50.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 978.8
1991	593.2	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	R 272.8	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 916.5
1992	569.6	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	R 293.1	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 920.8
1993	615.6	3.1	1.1	2.0	0.0	3.0	R 286.1	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 956.8
1994	642.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	R 302.3	50.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 998.3
1995	677.9	8.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	2.9	R 322.2	48.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,059.3
1996	675.6	4.8	0.5	3.2	0.0	3.8	R 314.3	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,049.6
1997	720.2	7.5	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.7	R 319.2	R 45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,094.6
1998	722.2	23.0	1.5	7.8	0.0	9.4	R 329.2	R 51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,135.0
1999	739.7	21.2	2.5	6.0	0.0	8.4	R 328.9	R 27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,125.7
2000	768.3	22.1	3.7	4.7	0.0	8.4	338.7	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,161.0

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.<sup>c</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.<sup>d</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.<sup>e</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.